

DRAFT

<u>STUDY</u>	<u>FACTORS EXAMINED</u>	<u>POINT ESTIMATES</u> (Odd Ratios)	<u>POSITIVE ASSOCIATIONS</u>
Akiba, et al. 1986	Spousal smoking Radiation exposure	ETS: 1.5 (90% CI, 1.0, 2.5)	Spousal smoking
Chan & Fung 1982	Spousal smoking Cooking practices	-	-
Du & Ou 1990	Exposure to coal fumes	14.5	Exposure to coal fumes
Gao, et al. 1987	Spousal smoking Previous lung disease Reproductive & hormonal factors Cooking oil vapors Smokiness/eye irritation Use of rapeseed oil Occupation	ETS: 0.9 (95% CI 0.6, 1.4) Lung disease: 1.7-1.9 Late menopause: 1.3 Rapeseed oil: 1.4	Previous lung disease Hormonal factors (late menopause; short menstrual cycle) Exposure to cooking oil vapors (#meals cooked by stir-frying or boiling; frequency of smokiness during cooking; eye irritation rapeseed vs. soybean oil)
Geng, et al. 1988	Spousal smoking History of lung disease Occupation Cooking with coal	ETS: 2.16 (95% CI 1.03, 4.53) Lung disease: 2.12 Cooking with coal: 1.54-5.56	Spousal smoking History of lung disease Cooking with coal Some occupations

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He, et al. 1990	Spousal smoking Chronic bronchitis Family History of lung cancer Cooking habits (Use of smoky coal controlled in analysis)	-	Chronic bronchitis Family history of lung cancer Duration of cooking
Hirayama 1981, 1984	Spousal smoking (diet was apparently included in later publications)	1.61; 2.08	Spousal smoking
Inoue & Hirayama 1988	Spousal Smoking	2.58 (95% CI 0.44, 5.70) or (3.09 (1.04, 11.81)	Spousal smoking
Koo, et al. 1988	Correlations with being married to nonsmoker	-	Inverse relation with healthier lifestyle: higher SES, more conscientious house- wives, better diet, more family cohesiveness, lower frequencies of some health complaints

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Koo, et al. 1984	Spousal smoking	-	-
Koo, et al. 1987	ETS exposure	1.64 (0.87, 3.09)	ETS exposure
Lam, et al. 1987	Spousal smoking	1.65 (1.16-2.35)	Spousal smoking
Lam, et al. 1985	Spousal smoking	1.65 (1.16-2.35)	Spousal smoking
Mumford, et al. 1987	Smoky coal use	-	Smoky coal use correlated with lung cancer mortality
Shimizu, et al. 1988	Passive smoking Diet Occupational exposure Household heating	ETS: 1.1 (spouse); 4.0 (mother); 3.2 (father-in-law). Occupational exposure to iron: 4.8 Coal/kerosene: 1.6-1.7	Passive smoking (by) mother, father- in-law) Occupational exposure to metals Household heating by coal or kerosene
Sobue, et al., 1990	Passive smoking Cooking/heating methods	ETS: 0.94 (0.62- 1.40) (husband) Use of wood/straw: 1.90 (1.90-3.30)	Past use of straw or wood as cooking fuel Maternal smoking

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Wang, et al., 1990	Air pollution (outdoor & indoor) Coal use Passive smoking	indoor pollution/ coal use: 10.59- 15.19	Coal use Indoor pollution
Wu-Williams, et al., 1990	Passive smoking Occupational exposure Heating devices Diet Cooking methods Previous lung disease Family history of lung cancer	ETS (spousal): 0.7 (0.6-0.9) Heating: 1.5 Cooking: 1.2-2.1 Occupation: 1.5-1.6 Lung disease: 1.5 Family lung ca: 1.8	Use of coal-burning heating devices Deep frying/smokiness while cooking Occupational exposures Previous lung disease Family history of lung cancer
Xu, et al., 1990	Air pollution Heating devices Occupation Indoor air quality	Use of "kang": 1.9-3.4 Use of coal stove: 1.4-1.5 Living near factory: 3.2 Indoor Pollution: 1.1-2.0	Air pollution Heating devices (kang, coal stoves) Occupation Indoor air pollution

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